

Harold N. Moldenke

AEGIPHILA MOLLIS var. SURFACEANA (Moldenke) Moldenke, stat. nov.  
Aegiphila surfaceana Moldenke, *ull. Torrey Bot. Club* 58: 462--  
 463. 1931.

ERIOCAULON REITZII Moldenke & Smith, sp. nov.

Herba crassa, brevissime caulescens. Radices simplices, crassae, spongiosae, albae. Folia erecto-fasciculata, 11--14 cm. longa, basi dilatata; laminis suboblongis, apice attenuatis, medio 8--10 mm. latis, planis subcoriaceis, opacis, glabris. Pedunculi 2 vel 3, ad 35 cm. alti, apice 1 mm. diametro, paulo torti, 8-costati, glabri; vaginis laxis, folia paulo superantibus, apice acute bilobatis. Capitula per anthesin globosa 8 mm. diametro dense persistenterque albo-villosa. Bractee involucri reflexae late ovatae acutae ad 3 mm. longae flavae glabrae; bracteis florigeris sublanceolatis acutis basi longe attenuatis, flores subaequantibus, apice dense albo-villosis. Flores subsessiles; masculinorum sepalis 3 cuneato-spathulatis apice late rotundatis et dense albo-villosis, posterioribus alto-connatis sed facile fissis; petalorum lobis subaequalibus spathulatis intus dense albo-villosis et maculam unicum nigram ornatis; antheris nigris florum femineorum sepalis petalisque eis masculinis similibus.

The type of this species was collected by Raulino Reitz and Roberto M. Klein (no. 5428) at Rancho Queimado in the Serra da Boa Vista, Santa Catarina, Brazil, at an altitude of 1200 meters, on October 24, 1957, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

PAEPALANTHUS CATHARINAE var. HATSCHBACHI (Moldenke) Moldenke & Smith, stat. nov.

Paepalanthus hatschbachi Moldenke, *Lloydia* 13: 224--225. 1950.

PAEPALANTHUS HILAIREI var. POHLIANUS Moldenke, *Phytologia* 25: 229 & 241, hyponym. February 6, 1973; nom. nov.

Paepalanthus hilairei var. Körn. in *Mart., Fl. Bras.* 3 (1): 332. 1863.

PAEPALANTHUS LANGSDORFFII var. CARACENSIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei bracteis involucrantibus perspicue subrotundis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its conspicuously broadly rotund involucral bractlets.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and E. Onishi (no. 29110) in wet places in a steep valley on the sandstone summit of Serra da Caraça, with soil-filled cracks and depressions, adjacent precipices, and steep valleys,

at 1750—1950 meters altitude, in the Serra do Espinhaço, on the Planalto do Brasil, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on January 25, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as having inflorescences to about 50 cm. tall, with the individual flower-heads white.

**PAEPALANTHUS LEISERINGII** var. **KLEINII** Moldenke & Smith, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliis 3.5—5.5 cm. longis utrinque glabris (in juventute marginibus longiter ciliatis) 3—7 mm. latis, pedunculis 5—9 folias duplo longioribus 5.5—10 cm. longis profunde sulcatis glabris, vaginis glabris, et bracteolis involucrentibus stramineis lanceolatis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves shorter than the peduncles during anthesis, merely 3.5—5.5 cm. long, merely 3—7 mm. wide, glabrous on both surfaces except for the long-ciliate margins when young, peduncles only 5—9 per plant, 5.5—10 cm. long, to twice as long as the leaves during anthesis, deeply and conspicuously sulcate and costate, glabrous, the sheaths glabrous, and the involucre bractlets stramineous, lanceolate.

The type of this variety was collected by Lyman B. Smith and Roberto M. Klein (no. 8241) in a bog by the Rio Bandeirinhas, 23 km. north of Lajes, at an altitude of 800—900 meters, Santa Catarina, Brazil, on December 4, 1956, and is deposited as sheet number 2267638 in the United States National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. The typical form of the species has its leaves pubescent, 16—19 cm. long, 8—9 mm. wide, conspicuously surpassing the scapes, peduncles 20—30 per plant, subequaling or shorter than the leaves, very obscurely costate, 16—17 cm. long, the sheaths pubescent, and the involucre bractlets conspicuously black and triangular-ovate.

**PAEPALANTHUS POLYANTHUS** f. **VILLOSUS** (Beauverd) Moldenke & Smith, stat. nov.

Paepalanthus polyanthus var. villosus Beauverd, Bull. Herb. Boiss., sér. 2, 8: 294—295. 1908.

**SYNGONANTHUS CHRYSANTHUS** var. **CASTRENSIS** Moldenke & Smith, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis tricostatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having only 3-costate peduncles.

The type of the variety was collected by J. Vidal (no. III-74; Vidal & Silva Araujo s.n.) at Castro, in municipality Castro, Paraná, Brazil, in November, 1950, and is deposited as specimen number 77012 in the herbarium of the Museu Nacional at Rio de Janeiro.

**VERBENA PEDICELLATA** Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba parva, caulibus erectis acute tetragonis minute puberu-

lis perspicue striatis, foliis parvis ellipticis ad apicem basinque acutis utrinque minute puberulis margine denticulatis, inflorescentiis parvis axillaribusque paucifloris spicatis, et floribus breviter pedicellatis.

An herb, apparently rising from an underground woody xylopodium, about 30 cm. tall; stems rather slender, erect, conspicuously and sharply tetragonal, conspicuously longitudinally striate-ridged, very minutely puberulous with sparse usually slightly recurved hairs; leaves decussate-opposite, small, the blades thin-chartaceous, elliptic, 2—3 cm. long, 7—10 mm. wide, acute at both ends, short-petiolate (the petiole very slender and 2—3 mm. long), microscopically puberulent on both surfaces with obscure scattered hairs or glabrescent, the hairs most conspicuous on the denticulate margins, the teeth appressed, antrorse, mostly above the middle of the leaf; inflorescence axillary, spicate, 8—9 cm. long, few-flowered, the flowers on alternate sides of the rachis, hardly contiguous, appressed, erect, plainly pedicellate, the pedicels very slender, about 2 mm. long, densely pilosulous; calyx tubular, about 5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, 5-ribbed, the rim 5-apiculate, the ribs rather densely puberulent-pilosulous; corolla hypocrateriform, lilac, its tube somewhat exerted from the calyx, the limb 3.5—4 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by Gert Hatschbach (no. 30513) on "campo limpo" at Cidade Anhandui, in municipality Campo Grande, Mato Grosso, Brazil, on October 17, 1972, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

VITEX NEGUNDO var. TRIFOLIOLATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliolis 3 recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves apparently uniformly trifoliolate.

The type of the variety was collected by my good friend and colleague, Dr. Karl Heinz Rechinger (no. 29984), in the Sulaiman Mountains, 100 km. east of Fort Sandeman, between Mughal Kot and Daraban, at an altitude of 700—900 meters, Dera Ismail Khan, West Pakistan, on May 21, 1965, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

ERIOCAULON MODESTUM f. VIVIPARUM Herzog in Luetzelburg, Estud.

Bot. Nordéste 3: 147, 149, & 150 [as "vivipara"], hyponym. 1923; f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis plerumque viviparis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its flowering-heads at maturity usually being more or less viviparous.

The type of the form was collected by Freiherr Philipp von Luetzelburg (no. 15510) in "brejo" on the Rio Preto, probably in Bahia [perhaps Goiás, as stated on the label], Brazil, and is deposited in the Botanische Staatssammlung at Munich.